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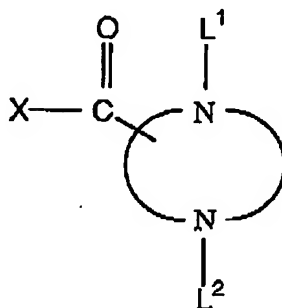
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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (New) A method of preparing a diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



wherein

X is NHR^1 ;

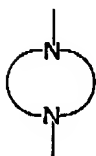
R^1 is H, aliphatic or aromatic;

L^1 and L^2 are independently $-\text{Y}^1\text{R}^2$ or $-\text{Y}^2\text{R}^3$;

R^2 and R^3 are independently aliphatic or aromatic;

Y^1 and Y^2 are independently $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^4-$ or $-\text{SO}_2-$;

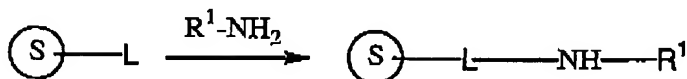
R^4 is H, aliphatic or aromatic; and



is a 5-8 membered diazaheterocyclyl ring,

said method comprising:

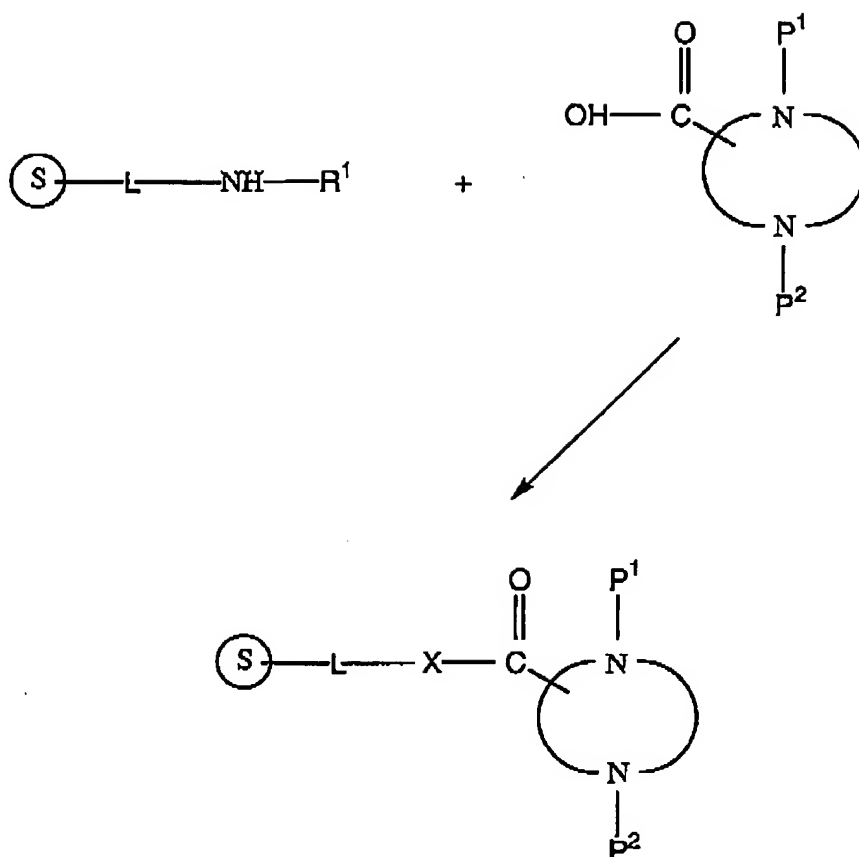
(1) an alkylating process:



(2) an acylating process:

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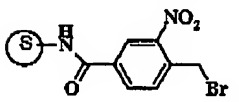
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- (3) a process removing one of P^1 or P^2 ,
 - (4) a process introducing one of L^1 or L^2 ,
 - (5) a process removing the other of P^1 or P^2 ,
 - (5) a process introducing the other of L^1 or L^2 and
 - (6) a process isolating the diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative,
- wherein



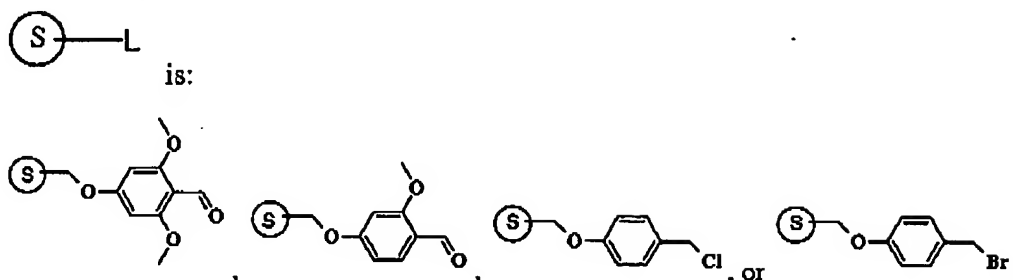
is a solid support; one of P^1 or P^2 is a base-labile protecting group and the other of P^1 or P^2 is a Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group; and L is absent or a linking group provided that L is not



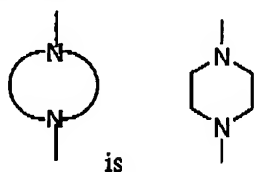
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16. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein

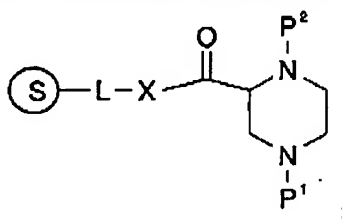


17. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein



18. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein P^1 is a base-labile nitrogen protecting group and P^2 is a metal-labile nitrogen protecting group.

19. (New) The method of claim 18 comprising removing the base-labile nitrogen protecting group P^1 from a resin-bound diprotected diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



- (2) introducing the group L^1 ,
- (3) removing the Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group P^2 ,
- (4) introducing the group L^2 and
- (5) isolating the diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative.

20. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group is selected from allyloxycarbonyl, 1-isopropylallyloxycarbonyl, cinnamylloxycarbonyl and 4-

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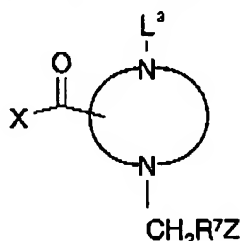
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nitrocinnamyloxycarbonyl and the base-labile nitrogen protecting group is selected from 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl,

9-(2-sulfo)fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl and 9-(2,2-dibromo)-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.

21. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein the Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group is allyloxycarbonyl and the base-labile nitrogen protecting group is 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.

22. (New) A method of preparing a diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



wherein

X is NR^5R^6

L^3 is $-\text{Y}^3\text{R}^8$;

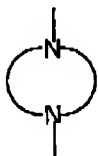
Y^3 is $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$ or $-\text{SO}_2-$;

Z is $-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{OR}^{10}$ or $-\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$;

R^5 , R^6 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} and R^{12} are independently H, aliphatic or aromatic;

R^7 is aliphatic or aromatic;

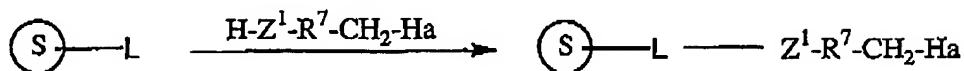
R^8 is aliphatic or aromatic; and



is a 5-8 membered diazaheterocyclyl ring,

said method comprising

(1) a process of:

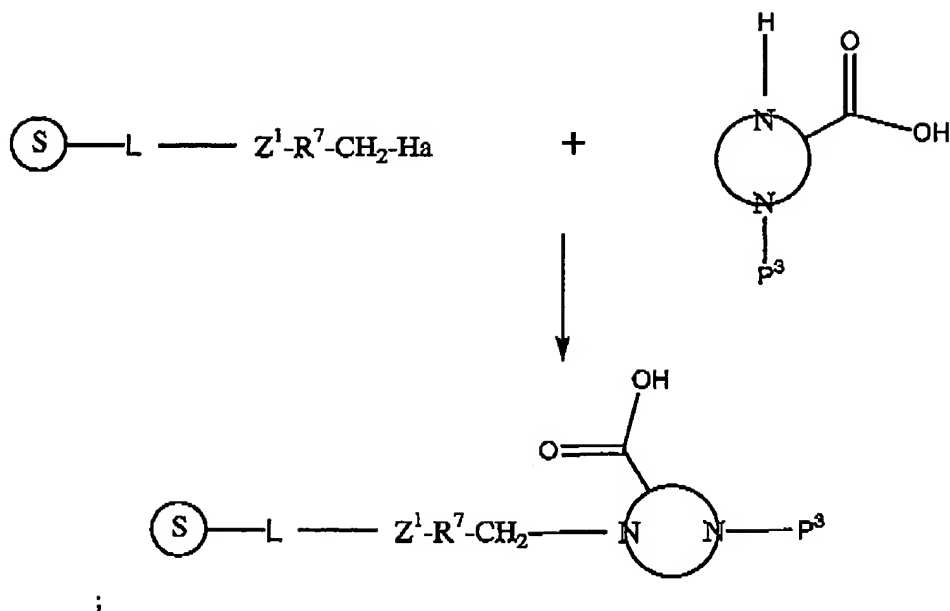


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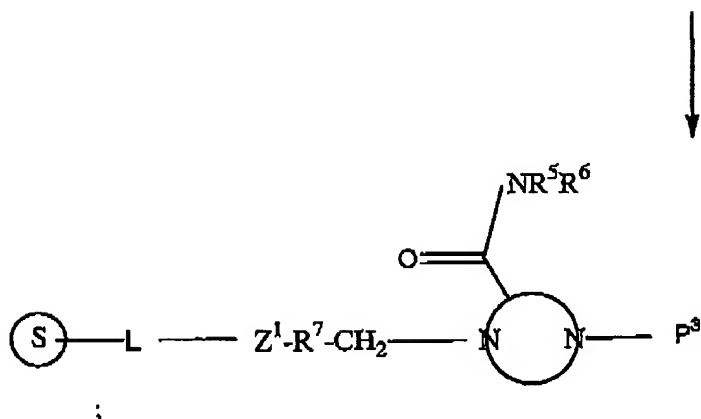
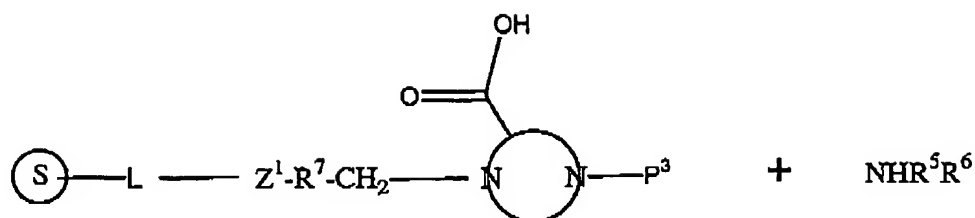
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(2) a process of:

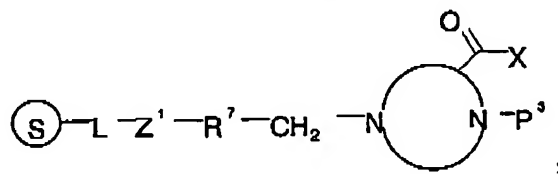
(3) a reaction with NHR^5R^6 :

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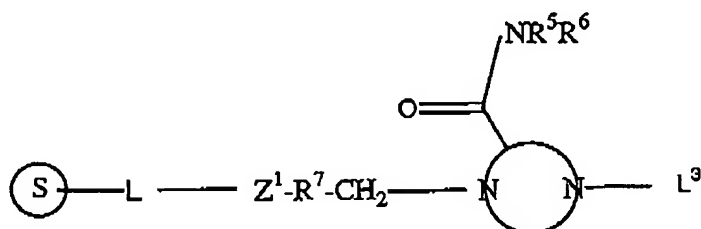
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- (4) a process removing P^3 from a resin-bound diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



- (5) a process introducing the group L^3 , forming a resin-bound diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



; and

- (6) isolating the diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative

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wherein



is a solid support;

L is absent or a linking group;

P³ is a nitrogen protecting group;

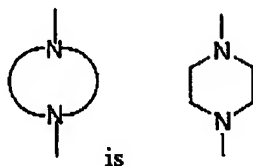
Ha is Cl, Br, I, or F;

Z¹ is -OC(O)- or -OC(O)-NR¹³-; and

R¹³ is H, aliphatic or aromatic,

23. (New) The process of claim 22 wherein R¹ is H.

24. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein



25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein P³ is a base-labile nitrogen protecting group or a Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group.

26. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein P³ is a Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group selected from allyloxycarbonyl, 1-isopropylallyloxycarbonyl, cinnamyloxycarbonyl and 4-nitrocinnamyloxycarbonyl and or a base-labile nitrogen protecting group selected from 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl, 9-(2-sulfo)fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl and 9-(2,2-dibromo)-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.

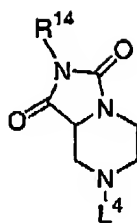
27. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein P³ is allyloxycarbonyl or 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.

28. (New) The method of claim 27 wherein P³ is allyloxycarbonyl.

29. (New) A method of preparing a substituted hydantoin of formula

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wherein

L^4 is Y^4R^{15} ;

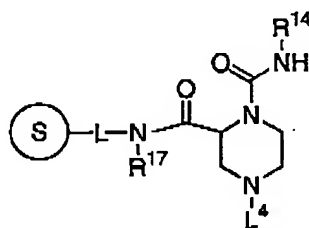
Y^4 is $-C(O)-$, $-C(O)O-$, $-C(O)NR^{16}-$ or $-SO_2-$;

R^{14} is aromatic; and

R^{15} is aliphatic or aromatic; and

R^{16} is H, aliphatic or aromatic;

comprising reacting acid with a resin-bound diazacycloalkyl-2-carboxy derivative of formula



wherein



is a solid support;

L is absent or a linking group; and

R^{17} is H, aliphatic or aromatic.